Snow, cool and cloudy.

Recognizing The Belligerents

We have made a "machete charge" on Trousers prices, and there's a bargain insurrection demanding recognition in that department.

The best Trousers-finely tailored and stylishly made MUCH EXCITEMENT AT ROME -\$7, \$8 and \$9 values—are now sold at

\$4.85

The When

Our Manufacturing Department

Is showing for immediate inspection a varied assortment of styles in all sizes, of

Plain Blue and Fancy Denim Overalls, Engineers' Jackets, Cottonade, Cotton Worsted and Jeans Pants. Neglige Shirts of Flannelette, Madras and Cheviots,

Exclusive Styles of Laundered Percale Shirts, collars and cutfs attached and detached

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,

98, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

FRANK H. CARTER. Druggist. 300 Massachusetts Ave. 602 St. Clair Street.

We want you to try "Marsala" Wine. Cut out this ad, and bring to us, and we will give you a sam-

With Colored Effects.

We carry a full line of all the POPULAR brands of

59 North Pennsylvania St.

FORCED OUT OF THE ARMY.

Another Statement by Ballington and

Mrs. Booth, of the Salvationists.

and Mrs. Maud Booth define their position

in the Salvation Army troubles in this coun-

try in a letter which was received to-day

by Major Morton, general secretary and

the second in command of the Northwest

division. They deny that they have resigned

or refused to obey orders, but claim they

have been literally forced out of the army.

deposed them exceeded their authority, and

when it was too late tried to "go back"

prove their dismissal nor turn their hearts from their old leaders, and promise to restore the property in their possession to the army under certain conditions. The

letter is written from 271 Claremont avenue, Montclair, N. J., the home of Mr. and Mrs.

The Northwestern division of the Salva-

FATAL FIRE AT UTICA.

Apartment Building Burned-Woman

Killed and Other People Missing.

flats, the largest apartment building in Utica.

seven stories high, was burned to-day. Three

nunared and nity people lived in the building

which was a mere shell of brick, but well

fitted with fire escapes. One woman, Mrs.

tween the third and fourth stories, fell to

the ground and died soon after. A daughter of John Wood is missing. The building was valued at \$200,000; insurance, \$165,000. The

residents of the building were mostly pro-fessional and business men and families of

Utica. The building was owned by Milton Northrup and S. D. Latcher.

The police searched everywhere for Mrs. John B. Wood, her seventeen-year-old daughter Mary, and Noble Hopkins, missing tenants of the burned building, but without success. They believe every one else is safe. The Mayor ordered all of the sur-

vivors to report at the police station and as only about three-fourths of them came in

answer to his request it is impossible to

tell how many are missing, if any, until

they report or are otherwise accounted for.
Mrs. Vansize is reported to have seen, while
escaping from the building, a man and
woman lying unconscious on the fifth floor.

These persons may have been Mrs. Wood and Noble Hopkins. The origin of the fire

It is rumored to-night that several un-known persons may have perished in the flames, but the truth of these assertions can-

not be ascertained until a search of the

ruins, which will be commenced to-morrow,

Three People Badly Injured.

DANBURY, Conn., March 3.-By a boiler

explosion in Parks Brothers' fur cutting es-

tablishment to-day a fire was caused which

did damage amounting to fully \$100,000, and

resulted in probable fatal injuries to two

men. The explosion tore the roof from the building, a small wooden affair of two stories.

Ed Parks, one of the proprietors, was thrown down by the explosion and frightfully burned.

He may die. The building was quickly de

stroyed, together with a sash and blind fac-

also with the Barnum building, the Sherman

Block and other property, which was burned. Sadie Carpenter, a tenant of an upper floor, jumped from a window and broke her thigh. Frank Eastwood, a fireman, was buried beneath a falling well and fatally injured.

Explosion and Fire.

RACINE, Wis., March 3 .- By the explo-

sion of a gasoline tank in the engine de-

partment of the Racine Hardware Com-

pany, at Racine Junction, this afternoon,

a fire was started that wiped out that part

of the factory and caused a loss of \$125,-

cape, and many saved themselves by jump-

face. Foreman S. A. King and L. Stratton.

the engineer, were badly, but not fatally,

burned. The insurance on the property de-stroyed was \$37,000.

Bozeman Tuunel Ablaze.

raging as fiercely as ever in the Bozeman

tunnel, and from present indications the en-

the point where the sky line crosses, and some freight cars have been precipitated

tire timbering, both old and new, will be consumed. The tunnel has caved in at

LIVINGSTON, Mont., March 3 .- Fire

ing from windows. George Nichols was seriously burned about the head, hands and

Hughes, while descending the fire escape be

UTICA, N. Y., March 3 .- The Genesee

command in this country, spoke

Tobacco

Only Line with

8 PASSENGER TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY P. L. CHAMBERS. Between

BIG FOUR ROUTE

INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO

North-Bound Trains.

South Bound. -st Station *9:00 am *12:00 m Lv. Latavette 7:40 am 12:52 pm 3:50 pm 1:20 am Ar, Ind'p'lis, 16:10 am 2:35 pm 6:10 pm 3:30 am sengers at Grand crossing, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and Twelfth street, in Chicago. Indianapolis and Chicago sleeper on 12:05, midnight, train from Indianapolis, and 8:30 p. m. train from Chicago. Passengers for chicago can retire at 9 p. m.; those from chicago can sleep undisturbed until 7 a. m. For tickets and full information call on sig Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Washigton street, 36 Jackson place and Union

"Indicates daily, including Sunday. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a, m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10 5 For further information call at No. 2 West Wash ten street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illi

D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A. MONON ROUTE

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Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.

Leave Chicago daily 12.46 noon and 8.30 p. m.

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Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00

ago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at ton street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

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5 Per Cent.—Loans—5 Per Cent.

C. S. Warburton. 26 Lombard Building.

5 PER CENT. MONEY.

We are prepared to make loans at 5 and 51/2 per cent, on good business property. JOHN S. SPANN & CO.

DATE HAS BEEN FIXED.

Marriage of Gen. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick to Take Place April 6.

NEW YORK, March 3 .- Ex-President Harrison said to a Commercial Advertiser reporter to-day that his marriage with Mrs. Dimmick will take place on April 6, in St. mas Church, in this city. The rector of that church, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, will officiate.

Hon. W. J. Campbell Dying. CHICAGO, March 3.-Wim, J. Campbell, Iland one of the most prominent the point where the sky line crosses, and Chicago, is dying of pneumonia. some freight ears have been precipitated will's father and wife are both step from the top of the mountain to the floor of

THOUSANDS OF ITALIANS KILLED IN BATTLE BY SHOANS.

Flight and Many Cannon and Other Arms Captured.

FILLED WITH MEN SHOUTING "DOWN WITH CRISPI"

News of the Disaster Received with Surprise by the People, Who Believed the Army Invincible,

AND THOUSANDS MORE SOLDIERS SENT TO THE SEAT OF WAR.

General Baldissera Placed in Command of Forces in Abyssinia-Comment of the Newspapers.

ROME, March 3.-It is impossible to exaggerate the consternation which the news of the Italian defeat in Abyssinia has caused in all circles in this city. The newsdisaster in the slightest degree. Every hour marks the appearance of fresh editions, giving additional details of the news, and more particularly of the manner in which it has been received and the opinionof the editorial writers on the disaster and the campaign. All this serves to increase the public excitement, which is constantly growing. When the news of the disaster was confirmed this afternoon the people showed despair, and as the evening wore on the feeling of despair gave way to one of the greatest excitement and rage against the government. Bands of young men began parading the streets, shouting "Down with Crispi," but they were promptly dispersed by the police. These demonstra-

to the leading thoroughfares. Full details of the battle have not yet been received here, but it appears that the defeat of the Italians was complete. The Italian army was divided into three columns, under Generals Albertone, Arimondi and Darbormida, with a brigade under General Ellena as a reserve. The Itallans captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre, and General Alber-CHICAGO, March 3.-Ballington Booth tone's column then advanced on Abbacarima. It was soon afterwards attacked by the Shoan army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render him any assistance, as they were shortly afterwards engaged in defending themselves against large numbers of the enemy, and eventually retired behind Beliesa. General Baratieri is said to have They intimate that the commissioners who

THREE THOUSAND ITALIANS SLAIN. According to the correspondent in Africa on their actions. They disclaim any inten-tion of setting up an independent move-ment; say they advised their officers and soldiers to stand by the army, not meaning thereby that their comrades should apof the Popolo Romano, half the Italian artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advices report that three thousand of the Italian soldiers engaged in the battle were killed, and that among them are Generals Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. The number of wounded is

tion Army held a council of war yester-day in Junior Hall, at the Princess Opera House, in reference to the present crisis, and decided to stand by the old organiza-tion. Colonel Eadie, as the representative of Commissioner Eva Booth, at present in It is reported this evening that the entire army reserve of the class of 1872 is to be promptly mobilized and that the government is taking steps to charter a number of extra steamships to send reinforcements to Massowah, where, according to a dispatch received here this evening, Baldiserra arrived to-day.

Nothing but the terrible defeat of the Italians is talked of in the cafes and other public places. The Shoans are said to have been well armed with modern rifles and cannon, and the entire force opposed to the sixty thousand men. The probability seems to be that General Baldissera will have to uspend operations for some time, while awaiting reinforcements from Italy, although the Italian force at the disposal of Italy in that part of Africa before the last battle was about thirty battalions of infantry, five battalions of the famous Bersagileri riflemen, probably the best infantry in the Italian army; about a thousand Alpine riflemen, about a thousand ordinary riflemen, ten batteries of artillery, making about sixty pieces and some two thousand men; two quick-firing batteries, twelve guns and four hundred men; six mortars, with two hundred men; three companies of engineers, three baggage trains, with about fifteen hundred men, or about forty thousand men in all, in addition to the native troops. numbering about six thousand men, which raised the entire force to some 46,000 men. Besides this force the Italians had in their employ about two thousand Arab scouts.

During the evening a rumor spread through the city that General Baratieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor, General Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. At the Ministry of War, however, the rumor was discredited.

Even the semi-official newspapers dwell without disguise on the serious feature of the situation. The semi-official journals assert that General Baratieri's loss was over sixty guns. They accuse General Baratieri of incapacity and want of foresight and they demand the adoption of measures worthy of the nation.

The government to-night decided to mobilize the reserves of the class of 1872, numbering 80,000.

The opposition party bitterly attack the government as being responsible for the military reverse sustained by the Italians. Among the countless rumors which are flying about in the excited state of the public mind it was stated that the government will postpone the meeting of Parliament, which had been fixed for March 5. COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

The Tribune says: "General Baratieri played his last card and lost." The Messagiero says: "The soldiers did not fight for honor and for their country, but only to save the reputation of their commander." The Esercito Italiano, the organ of the

army, alone defends General Baratieri from having acted from personal motives, and attributes his defeat to inadequate organization. This journal hopes that General Bal-diesera will retrieve the position. The Don Chisciotte Della Mancia says that the defeat exposes the undefended Gundele road, leading to the heart of the Italian colony. "General Baldissera has a

is useless to hope that the military campaign can be brought to a successful issue."

The Capitale demands the recall of General Baratieri and says that General Brancovina was shot for much less. It announces that orders have been telegraphed to dispatch twenty-four battalions of infantry and six batteries of artillery to reinforce the Italians.

The Opinione denies that the Abyssinians have captured Adigret, but thinks that the place has been evacuated. Asmara, however, this newspaper says, can offer a formidable resistance.

midable resistance.

ever, this newspaper says, can offer a formidable resistance.

The latest news reports are to the effect that General Arimondi, who commanded one of the Italian columns in the disastrous engagement, is also missing, and that General Ellena, who commanded the reserve, was slightly wounded.

Small disturbances, mainly by students, are reported to have occurred in the provinces to-day. A demonstration was also attempted in Rome to-night, but was quickly suppressed. King Humbert had a long interview with the President of the Senate to-night. According to the Italie, King Humbert insists that Premier Crispi shall present himself in the Chamber and shall ask for a vote by which the government may be guided in its future decisions. The Cabinet will meet again to-morrow, and it is not believed that it will resign.

The Marquis di Rudimi presided at a meeting of the opposition leaders to-night. The opinion prevailed that every demand made by the government for the relief of Abyssinia should be granted, but not to the present government. The meeting then adjourned till to-morrow, it is reported, in order to address a protest to King Humbert in the event of the Cabinet not resigning.

It is reported that General Baratieri attacked the Shoans because he had heard that the Shoan chief, with a portion of the troops, would be attending the coronation of the Negus at Axun. He hoped thus to surprise and disperse them.

Owing to the sad news of the Italian reverse, the Pope has ordered that a Te Deum be sung in St. Peters. The celebration of one anniversary of his coronation has been postponed.

The Opinione demands that General Bara-

The Opinione demands that General Baratieri should be punished for his defeat.

The Riforma denies that the meeting of Parliament has been postponed.

General Baldissera assumes command of the Italian troops in Abyssinia to-day.

Cause of Baratieri's Blunder. LONDON, March 4 -- The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "Without doubt the primary cause of General Baratieri's blunder was the constant clamor of the Italian journals over his inaction."

The correspondent of the Times at Berlin dwells upon Germany's deep political and financial interests in Italy's prosperity, and says that without doubt Germany would help Italy if she could, and that the recent German resentment against England was largely due to the latter's failure to render to Italy the valuable sid she was in a position to other in a position to give.

A Rome dispatch to the Daily News says that the Cabinet has resigned, but that King Humbert has refused to accept the resignation. General Baratieri will be recalled and cour -martialed

DR. NANSEN'S RETURN.

roborate the First Keport.

Another Dispatch that Seems to Cor ST. PETERSBURG, March 3 .- Major-gentions, however, attracted still larger crowds | eral Svotlitzky, the Governor of Irkutsk, of people to the streets, and for a time | telegraphs here in reply to queries regarding serious trouble was anticipated. All the the reports as to Dr. Nansen's return, that troops at the different barracks throughout | Peter Ivanowitch Kuchnareff, who trades the city were placed under arms and pa- at Ust Yansk, under date of Nov. 10, wrote trols of mounted gendarmes were ordered to the merchant Kutchnaeff at Yakutsk as follows: "We learn that Dr. Nansen has reached the pole, has discovered hitherto unknown land and has now returned. Consequently the Arctic ocean has now been explored." Governor Svotlitsky adds that there is no confirmation of this news from other sources, but he has instructed a member of his administration in the Verhoyansk district to proceed to Ust Yansk to verify the news and to aid the expedition if neces-

> The above dispatch will serve to clear u far to corroborate the report. The fact of there having been two Knuchnareffs involved in transmitting the first report has led to some confusion and to skepticism as to the report having been received from a really reliable source. It was pointed ou that if the report came from the merchant Knuchnareff, in Yakutsk, there would be no ground for regarding it of special importance, as he would have no special facilities for getting news at first hand of Dr. Nansen's return. But the above dispatch asser that the news came to Knuchnareff, Yakutsk, from the trader Peter Ivano witch Knuchnareff. Now, Peter Ivanowitch Knuchnareff is the accredited agent of Dr. Nansen and has been instrusted with a supply of Eskimo dogs for his expedition. His trading post is at Ustyanskis, on the Arctic ocean, at the mouth of the Yana river, just south of Liskov island, one of the new Siberians, and less than two hundred miles east of the Lena delta. Beyond the fact that the date of the trader, Knuchnareff's letter is fixed at Nov. 10, there is little additional information in the dispatch from the Governor of Irkutsk over that contained in the dispatch bringing the first report on Feb. 13. Knuchnareff is the accredited agent of Dr report on Feb. 13.

TURKS CALLED PIRATES.

Abdul Hamid's Subjects Denounced in the House of Commons. LONDON, March 3 .- In the House of Con mons to-day Mr. Samuel Smith, Liberal member for Flintshire, and president of the Purity Society, offered a resolution of sympathy ministration does not think the present Italians is estimated to have been over with the Armenians. In doing so, Mr. Smith stage of affairs in Cuba justifies any change said that he trusted that Great Britain would continue her efforts in behalf of the Armenians. Mr. Smith also denounced Turkey, claiming that the Turks were pirates, in a hopeless state of barbarism, and suggested that Russia be given a port on the Mediterranean and thus terminate the rivalry be-tween Great Britain and Russia in this connection. He also suggested that Russia be asked to occupy Armenia, and thought that France and Russia should be approached with the object of arranging a division of Turkey, claiming that such a policy would unite the Saxon race in Europe and America.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett defended the Turks, and Sir Edward Grey also spoke on the resolutions. Others followed, after which Mr. George N. Curson. Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, replied. He said that the government was willing to accept the resoluthe government could ameliorate the con tion of the Armenians by force of arms. The question, he said, was not the concern of one power, but of all, and each must be the best judge of its own policy. Hence the concert was not so effective as could be wished. This was not the fault of England. It had been suggested that Russia should occupy Armenia. But he said he could inform the House that the Armenians did not want to be transferred to Russia, and that the latter of three lines of policy. It was averse to assuming the control. The mover of this resolution, he pointed out, had and present to Russia. The government was doing its best, he closed by saying, to amelorate the condition of Armenia, and would substitute. If accepted, this action will disnot abate its efforts.

Prof. James Bryce, who occupied the position of President of the Board of Trade in the late Liberal Ministry, declared that Russia had never conveyed to the late government the impression that she would object to individual action in Armenia. Mr. Smith's resolution was then carried with-

The Micaraguan Insurrection. (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 3. - The report of the killing of the rebel generals. Escalon and Barquero Sedlles, in the last battle about Nagarote is confirmed. The United States war ship Alert will arrive at Corinto on Friday in response to the representations of United States Minister Baker that there was need of protection to American interests there.

It is learned that the revolutionists have fortified the town of Leon in anticipation of an attack from the government forces. The cathedral itself has been turned to account for defense and cannon have been placed upon it. The government forces, to-gether with the troops sent by Honduras to aid them, are advancing toward Leon and will soon storm the rebel capital. A Discredited Story. LONDON, March 3.-The Times publishes

a dispatch from Shanghai which gives from the North China Daily News the alleged provisions of a secret treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance which Li Hung Chang will negotiate with Russia, giving the latter free use of Chinese harbors and arsenals and the right to occupy Corea and to erect forts in China to protect the Transsiberian railway. It is also reported that (Continued on Second Page.)

SPANIARDS NEED NOT WORRY OVER THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

President and Cabinet Are Opposed to Recognising Insurgents as Belligerents at Present.

SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT

VIEWS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

No Departure Will Be Made from Ac tion of Former Presidents in Regard to Cuban Wars.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS SENT BACK BY THE SENATE FOR CORRECTION.

Conference Committees Likely to B Appointed - Interview with De Lome-Bermuda Released.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The President and his Cabinet undoubtedly are strongly opposed to the present recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and to any declaration concerning their inie pendence as embodied in recent congressional resolutions. The following is not as official statement, but it is known from care ful inquiry that it accurately represents the administration views of the matter:

"While the President and the members of the Cabinet personally feel the cympathy common to all Americans with those Cut ans who are contending for self-governmen they feel that in their official action they should not depart from the well-settled principles which were followed by former Presidents and Secretaries of State during prior insurrections in Cuba. These were clearly set forth by General Grant in his message of 1875 in which he dealt with the question of the recognition of Cuban indepen lence and also with that of the recognition of bellizerency. Both independence and billigerency are facts and their recognition by other powers, as the term implies, i merely formal acknowledgement of a state of things which rightly or wrongly has come about. When a people, united under some known and defined form of government which administers its functions by the usual methods, come to occupy and control a known territory over which it is competent to administer justice and within which it affords protection to citizens and strangers a new state exists. Refusal of recognition would not change the fact any more than premature recognition could create it. The former would be merely a slight to the new government, just as the latter is merely an affront to the old one. The question necessarily is always what government is

actually in control of the country? "Recognition of beiligerency depends on the same facts and is only a modified form of recognizing independence, though the latter implies more perfect accomplishment The difference between mere insurrection and war, though in both armed bodies are in conflict, is that in the former only one sovereign power is engaged, while in the latter there must necessarily be two. If an armed conflict be carried on by a substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world, having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government towards its own people and to other states, having a local habitation where it may be dealt with by other nations, then there is a war and refusal to recognize belligerency would be willful.

"In the absence of these features there is nothing to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection or occasional skirmishes, and place it on the terrible footing of war. The pretense of recognizing what does not exist is always, and justly, regarded as an unfriendly act and a gratuitious demonstration moral support to the rebellion. It is understood that, judged by these tests, the adin the attitude of the government. Its function is to act and not to express feeling. The only action now proper is to continue to hold responsible for injuries to American citizens the only government which, so far as appears, has and maintains authority in Cuba, until some other government succeeds, at least temporarily, in supplanting it."

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Lower House Forced to Correct as Error-Conference Probable. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Owing to an error of a technical parliamentary character, the House to-day had to retrace some of its steps in order that the Cuban resolutions it adopted might be before the Senate in the status of a substitute for the Senate resolutions. Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, after the corrected version of the pursue either of three lines of policy. I can disagree to the House substitute and send it back without asking a conference pose of the entire question so far as Con-gress is concerned. Senator Sherman declined to express an opinion as to the probabilities, as did others of the committee saying there had been no opportunity for conference. The indications, so far as there are any, appear to favor nonconcurrence with a request for a conference. Senator Frye, of the committee, said, however, that he would be willing to accept the House amendment, and thus close the matter. He expressed the opinion that there

THE BERMUDA RELEASED. Alleged Filibuster Steamer and Arms

declaration of the two houses and that one

would serve the purpose as well as the

Restored to Their Owners.

NEW YORK, March 3 .- The United States government to-day abandoned all proceedings against the alleged Cuban filibustering steamship Bermuda. United States District Attorney McFarland secured a special order from Washington this afternoon ordering the vessel released from custody. The dispatch also ordered the release of all the arms, money, ship's stores and other things seized by the United States marshals, and directed that they be placed where they were originally found. This does not indicate, however, that the government has abandoned the proceedings against leaders of the alleged expedition, for short-ly before the Bermuda was formally re-leased United States Marshal John McCarty oarded her and arrested three members e

against the other prisoners. As soon as United States District Attorney McFarlane received the order from Washington he at once communicated with Emmett R. Olcott and L. Rubens, counsel for the owners of the Bermuda. They produced before McFarlane Capt. Thomas A. Thompson, who is on record as the owner of the vessel, and Louis Espine, who is said to be the owner of the arms. They were told that the government would no longer detain the vessel or the arms selzed aboard the lighter Stranahan, but that the dynamite and ammunition would still be held, as the carrying of this portion of the cargo was a violation of the United States statutes.

De Lome Blames This Country. WASHINGTON, March 3. - Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, in the course of an interview here to-day, said: "The rebellion in Cuba would have never been a serious matter at all, had it not been for the interference of the United States. It never would have passed the limits of a mere riot had it not been for the money, supplies, arms and men that were sent from this country. Men have gone from this country with the assurance that the United States would extend belligerent rights to the Cubans, and in all probability send a fleet to Cuban waters to support the insurgents. At no time have the authorities in this country given the situation in Cuba a fair investigation to ascertain what the facts actually are. It has been said that all Cubans are interested in the rebellion, but the truth of the matter is that there are seven Cuban generals and several hundred Cuban officers fighting in the Spanish army in Cuba. In fact, I am sure there are more Cuban officers in the Spanish army than there are white leaders among the insurgents." the interference of the United States. It

A Jersey Jingo. TRENTON, N. J., March 3 .- Assemblyman Cagney introduced in the House today a resolution reciting that the flag of the United States had been insulted at Barcelona, and making pledges of New Jersey's militia, and of the moral and financial support of the State to enforce a reparation of the wrong. The resolution was tabled without a dissenting vote.

PIGEON-SHOOTING MATCH.

Murphy Grassed 152 Birds Out of 200 and Work 150.

BABYLON, L. I., March 3.-Edgar G. Murphy, of the Larchmont Yacht Club, defeated George Work, of the Carteret Gun Club, to-day in the hig pigeon shooting match on the grounds of the Westminster Kennel Club. The conditions of the match were 200 birds each, thirty yards rise and fifty yards boundary. Murphy killed 152 and Work 150. The match was for \$1,000 s side and a silver trophy. A. Macalster, of the Riverton Gun Club, seconded Work and Captain Montey looked after Murphy's interests. When the party arrived at the grounds there was a stiff northwest wind blowing and the ground was covered with snow, such conditions making high class shooting almost out of the question. In addition the birds were a lively lot. The match proved a very exciting one, however, as the men tied each other no less than three times during the contest.

Work was the first to face the traps, after barrels at his first attempt an "grassed" a right quartering driver. The score at the end of the first fifty birds was: Work, 39 killed, 11 missed; Murphy, 36 killed, 14 missed. Work at one time was seven birds to the good, and the betting was then greatly in his favor. By good runs, however, Murphy made up his def-ciency, his best being 15, 16 and 17. The

score follows:

Fifty Birds—Murphy killed 36, missed, 14;
Work killed, 39, missed, 11.

One Hundred Birds—Murphy killed 72,
missed, 28; Work, killed, 73, missed, 27.

One Hundred and Fifty Birds—Murphy,
killed, 110, missed, 40; Work, killed, 111,
missed, 39 Two Hundred Birds-Murphy killed, 15, missed, 48; Work, killed, 150, missed, 50.

PYTHIANS IN COURT.

Supreme Lodge Seeks to Enjoin the "Improved Order" of Germans.

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.-Trial was be gun in the Circuit Court to-day of a case of great importance to Knights of Pythias. It is the suit in which the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias seeks to permanently enjoin the Improved Order of Knights of Pythias from using the former's name, ritual and paraphernalia. Among those present were Walter B. Richle, of Lima, O., supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world; R. L. C. White of Nashville, supreme seal and record-keep er, and Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, of the Uniformed Rank of the

The Improved Order of Knights of Pythias is composed largely of Germans who bolted the old order because of its action when a revised ritual was adopted and confirmed forbidding the printing of the ritual in the German language. about 1,200 and also the establishment of a subordinate lodge in several other States. Cases somewhat analogous to the present one have been decided in Indiana and Illinois and Kentucky in favor of the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were been decided or the old order but those cases were also be the old order but those cases are the old order but the

der, but those cases were between subordi-nate lodges and State grand lodges. FATHER AND SON SHOT.

Feud Results in a Shooting Affray in the Street of a Texas Town.

MEMPHIS, Tex., March 3.-John R Jones, president of the Memphis National Bank, was mortally wounded and his son Nat dangerously hurt in a shooting affray here to-day. The elder Jones died at o'clock to-night. The father and son left the bank to go to dinner about noon today. On the street they met W. M. Pardue, an attorney, and a man named Scarborough. There had been a feud of long standing between Pardue and Jones, and not ten words passed before shooting began. D. D. Dodd, a son-in-law of Jones, says that Pardue and his companion were the aggressors. John R. Jones received a pistol ball in the right temple that ranged down and came out at the mouth and shattered the jaw. Nat Jones was shot in the chigh, another bullet went through his snoulder and another struck him in the thigh. Pardue was placed under arrest.

A SIMPLETON'S CRIME.

Assentited Two Maiden Sisters and Then Shot Himself.

OLD TOWN, Me., March 3.-Grace D. Irv. ing, aged fifty-three, and Fannie Irving, aged fifty, two maiden sisters living in a little farm house near here, were brutally assaulted by Luther L. Anterne, who had for ten years been employed on the farm as man of all work. They were both beaten on the head with an iron bolt, or bar, and otherwise maltreated and left for dead in an outhouse. Anterne attempted suicide by drowning in Pushaw stream, but abandoned that course, returned to the house and shot himself through the head, death being instantaneous. Of the victims, Fannie was fatally injured, and it is probable that Grace will survive. Anterne was regarded as a simple-

STAMP CLERK IN TROUBLE.

Mrs. Georgia P. Harris, of Memphis, Arrested for Embesslement.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, March 3 .- Mrs. Georgia P. Harris, stamp clerk in the postoffice here, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by Postoffice Inspector Little, charging her with embezzlement of \$3,000 of postoffice funds. She was arraigned before Commissioner Clough, and her attorney, Hon. W. H. Carroll, chairman of the Democratic State committee, waived examination, and she was admitted to bail. There is no truth in the report that Mrs. Harris is related to Senator Isham G. Harris. Mrs. Harris is a widow with grown daughters, and has heretofore stood high in public estimation.

THEY REFUSE TO SERVE AS CON-SULS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Resignation of All "Dons" Who Have Been Acting as Commercial

Agents for Uncle Sam.

FIFTY STUDENTS ARRESTED

FOR PLANNING A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MINISTER TAYLOR.

Eight Merchant Steamers Accepted by the Spanish Government and to

Be Armed as Cruisers at Once.

EUROPEAN PRESS COMMENT

AMERICANS CRITICISED BY ENG-LISH AND FRENCH PAPERS.

Vigorous Warfare on Insurgents Begun by General Weyler-Antonio Maceo's Army Put to Flight.

MADRID, March 3 .- The feeling of resentment against the United States for the action of its Congress in regard to the Cuban insurrection is still bitter. In the ill cites of the kingdom were a number of Spaniards who have acted as consuls or commercial agents of the United States, All these resigned to-day in order to show their disapproval of the action of the American Congress and also to attest their

loyalty to their government. The students of Madrid University came to a decision to renew their anti-American demonstrations to-day. The rector of the university, learning of this determination, had fifty of the students arrested. The result has been that the good order of the

city has not been disturbed to-day. The Marquis of Tomillas had a long conference to-day with Admiral Beranger, the Minister of Marine, at which he offered the government all the steamers and the coal depots of the Transatlantic Company, The Minister of Marine accepted this offer, which will be debated at the Cabinet council to be held to-morrow. Eight of these steamers will be forthwith armed and placed under the command of naval offi-

Steps have been taken to form a woman's patriotic league under the patronage of the Queen Regent. Every class of society has been invited to join and a permanent fund will be opened to aid the Cuban war funds. The correspondent of the Imparcial, ac Havana, cables that little importance is attached there to the Cuban resolutions of the United States Congress,

Captain General Weyler has cabled to the government saying that he does not at present need the reinforcements of 25,000 men which have been offered him by the

The Legation Guarded.

NEW YORK, March 3 .- A dispatch to the World from Madrid, dated midnight, says: "The United States legation is still surrounded by gendarmes, foot soldiers and cavalry, with numerous policemen guarding every avenue leading to the square in which the legation is situated. Knots of Spanish officers are chatting at the door of a savings bank near by, and a strong reserve of gendarmes is constantly in read-

"At the legation to-night Minister Taylor and Secretary Armstrong were quietly conversing with the British embassador, in the front room looking out upon the square, Mr. Taylor looks unconcerned and says he is satisfied with the cordial spirt of Premier Canovas and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and with the precautions taken both for the legation and his private residence, near which there has been no demonstra-

tion since Sunday, Strength of Spain's Navy. Here is a comprehensive table showing the entire strength of the Spanish navy. As can be seen at a glance, the main dependence of Spain, so far as her navy is concerned, is in the armored battle ship Monateur Pelayo, and the four armored

cruisers, the united tonnage, horse power and armament of which are given in the Vessels (armored). Tonnage, power, Guns, Monateur Palayo Four cruisers—Almirante Oquendo, Emperador Carlos V, Infanta Teresa, Viscaya...... 30,090 Frigates-Numaniia and Vitoria 14,550 Pulgeerda

Cen torpedo boats...... Three gunboats Two dispatch boats..... Total, 44 vessels.........110,710 186,964

CONGRESSMEN CALLED JINGOES.

Further Comments of London Newspapers on Cuban Resolutions. LONDON, March 3 .- The afternoon newspapers of this city again refer at length to the Cuban situation, in which everybody here is much interested. The Westminster Gazette says: "The House of Representatives' resolution is stiffer than the Senate's, and is calculated to further the excitement and indignation in Madrid and other European capitals. It will also probably help materially to bring the enlightened citizens of the United States into line against jingoes. How much further is the prostitution of democratic government for

electionsering purposes to be allowed to go?

The action of the American Congress in

steadily destroying not only respect abroad.

but its influence in the conduct of foreign affairs, and the strange result of this rabid republicanism is that it is daily forcing one man more and more into power." The St. James Gazette thinks that the language of Congress is "more provocative than the Barcelona disturbance," adding: "Spain is now face to face with the declared hostility of the Representatives of the American people, and an immediate reply will be given by the proud Spanish race that will be creditable to their spirit and deserve the sympathy of Europe. If be the result, the jingo politicians may be surprised. We do not see where, outside of the United States, the Americans

will find any support for their unlimited The Globe says: "Spain having politely expressed her regret at the Barcelona incident, the House of Representatives seized on the opportunity to be characteristically offensive. The situation is very perlique." strength of the two powers and contends that the advantage is on the side of Spain, adding: "There are other interests in Cuba beside the American, and maybe there are

Continuing, the Globe compares European powers that would not quietly look on while the United States develops the remarkable Monroe doctrine, which seems to forbid anybody to interfere with anything on which the eagle has its eye